

New NPS Interim Guidance Document **January 31, 2008:**



Code of Conduct, Peer Review, and Information Quality for Cultural and Natural Resource Disciplines

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2008 NPS Aquatic Professionals Meeting
February 14, 2008

NOTICE

SMOKING, LOAFING, OR
SPITTING ON FLOOR
STRICTLY PROHIBITED

E STRETTAMENTE PROIBITO DI
FUMARE DI SPUTARE SUL PAVI-
MENTO E DI TRATTENERSI
OZIOSAMENTE IN QUESTO
LOCALE

TUTAJ NIE WOLNO PALIC ANI
SPLUWAC NA PODLOGE.
ROWNIEZ NIE WOLNO LATAC
ANI HALASOWAC

FAJCENIE, TULANIE SA,
ALEBO PLUVANIE PO PODLAHE
JE TU PRISNO ZAKAZANO

Guidance for Scientific Code of Conduct



**Mietek's committee for
ethical conduct**

Many authorities and policies require solid science, peer review, ethical conduct, and high quality of information. Examples are: several CFR's, Federal Policy on Research Misconduct, NPS Organic Act, and DOI Information Quality Guidelines

E. O. 12866 established a government-wide policy that each agency shall base its regulatory decisions on best reasonably obtainable scientific, technical, economic, and other information.

OMB Final Information Quality Bulletin for Peer Review (70 FR 2664-2677) established govt.-wide requirements for peer review of “influential scientific information” and “highly influential scientific assessments.”

When is peer review required?

Intensity of peer review will vary in every case.

Peer review considerations include:

Amount of funding involved.

Degree to which information contradicts prior findings.

Potential for risk to resources.

Potential for risk to visitor enjoyment

Potential controversy

Etc.